PERSONNEL OF THE VISITORS.

Brief Points About New York's Executive

and Those with Bim.

General Slocum appears to be quite advanced in years and his hair and monstache are gray, but he still holds himself erect and shows his military training in every movement. In dress he is exceed-

er this they proceeded up Main street

After this they proceeded up Main street to Ninth, whence they crossed over to the Capitol Square, where all got out of the hicks and went into the State house to call upon Governor McKinney. The reseption here took place in his private office and lasted about a quarter of an locur. The rooms were crowded during all this while and Governor Hill perhaps did note handshaking here than anywhere else in the city.

THE GOVERNORS HAVE A CHAT.

THE GOVERNORS HAVE A CHAT.

The Chief Executives of the Old Dominion and the Empire State engaged in a hort talk and had a lively conversation or a little while, but there were so many the desired to shake the hand of the New

who desired to shake the hand of the New York Governor that no one in particular could obtain over a two-minutes' inter-view. Nearly all of the State officials who were in the city met Governor Hill, and he seemed to produce a very favorable im-pression indeed. Among those who sought to grasp the hand of the prominent Demo-crat from the North was an old Confede-rate veteran, who looked at him with the createst admiration.

rate veteran, who looked at him with the greatest admiration.

After the visit to the Capitol the visitors were driven to the R. A. Patterson to-bacco-factory, where they were cordially greeted by Dr. Patterson and Mr. B. M. Gwathmey, who led them into one lof the large rooms, where the negro hands were working. The northerners viewed the skillful operations of the colored people with the greatest interest, and were more than delighted when several of the employes began singing an old plantation hymn. The darkies received several enthusiastic emores to their songs, which pleased the visitors as much as anything they saw in this city.

pleased the visitors as much as anything they saw in this city.

Among those who drove around in the carriages with the strangers was Jim Flournoy, that unterrified old warrior of Powhatan Ciub. On Church Hill he saw a fine-looking rooster sitting on the stump of a tree and he facetiously remarked:

"There's the cock of the walk; he has taken the stump for Hill."

GIVEN A LUNCH BY THE MAYOR,

OFFORED TO REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

OFFORD TO REFUELICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The neople are not only opposed to the Republican party upon the two questions to which I have referred, but they are opposed to it upon the question of extravagance. They understand exactly what is meant when we speak of the "Bilton Dollar Congress." I know that in the heated delate in the great State of Ohio to-day,

WHOLE NUMBER 12.552.

BILL IN RICHMOND. Be and His Distinguished Party Spend the Day Here.

WELCOMED WITH GUNS. Fire a Salute as the

tors Feter the City.

and Those with Him.

Governor Hill appears to be about forty-five years of age. He is a handsome man, and there is something particularly striking about him. He seems every inch a man. He has a magnificent figure and a splendid carriage, which greatly add to his desirance appearance. Nearly every one who saw him remarked upon his resemblance to Mr. Ben. August, clerk of the City Council; but it must be admitted that he is Ben. August on a much larger scale, for he will outweigh our popular little citizen by forty pounds at least. The Chief Executive of the Empire State is quite bald, although that portion of his hair which remains is by no means gray, but nearly black. This premature loss does not cause him to look old, but, on the contrary, there is something strikingly vigorous and energetic about him. Every movement of the great politician is dignified and he appears perfectly at ease under all circumstances. When he stands up to receive introductions to the public he holds himself erect and places his hands behind him until some one approaches, when he extends them with the utmost cordiality and with a pleasant smile.

some of its details,

Senator Voorhees is quite a large man, and his beard and moustache are tinged with gray. He did not ride around with the party yesterday, as he was feeling somewhat unwell, and deemed it best to take a rest until the meeting at the Academy of Music.

Air. Alexander Doyle, the New York sculptor, who has already attained such celebrity, appears to be about forty-five years of age. He does not look a bit like an artist, and laughed quite heartily when some one said they expected to find him with long hair and those eccentricities of dress which frequently characterize such men of genius.

the Republi

attended to the ernor Hill to a

the committee erning him in

The last thing on the sight-seeing programme was a drive to Lee's monument, after which all the party were taken to the residence of Mayor Ellyson, who had invited them to take a lunch with him at 1 o'clock. The guests, immediately upon reaching his house, were ushered into the parlor, which was crowded not on y with the committe-mea, but also with other prominent gentlemen who were invited to meet Governor Hill and his party. Among these were General Pevton Wise, Hon. K. H. Cardweil, Hon. Henry T. Wickham, Mr. H. Theedore Ellyson, Colonel C. O'B. Cowardin, and many others. After chatting for some time the guests were invited into the dining-room, where an elegant collation was served. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers of all colors, while every delicacy of the season was served in the most exquisite style. As nearly all in the party were quite bungty the neal was enjoyed to an unsual extent. From the Mayor's residence the visitors returned to the hotel, it having been previously announced that dinner would take place there about 5 o'clock. Meanwhile, Governor Hill and the rest of his party again withdrew for a short while, but soon reappeared. tors were

Hill, who extend-

Mayor Ellyson, Captain J. J. Cartis, and B. T. August, is, and others. THE DINNER AT MURPHY'S. A Company of Forty Assembles Around the Festive Board.

The dinner served in the parlors of Murphy's Hotel to the distinguished visi-tors was one of the most elaborate and beautiful collations ever spread in this city.

The table, which was covered with spotless linen and tastefully-arranged crockless linen and tastefully-arranged crocklery, was literally heaped in flowers, and these, grouped in among the luscious fruits and celery, formed an exquisite puture. The whole room was fragrant with the perfumes of roses, while in every corner graceful palms were placed; and added to the richness of the scene. letachment con-A. Barrett, Ser-M. Wortham, E. C. Pelouze, Frivates J. H.

At half-past 5 o'clock the guests, headed by Governor Hill and Mr. Preston Belvin, who preceded Governor McKinney and Mayor Eliyson, entered the hall and the feast commenced straightway. Every gentleman present was in full dress and a boulonnier adorned the lapel of each coat. Governor Hill at first wore a winterose-bud, but he subsequently exchanged this for one of red, which became him exceedingly. The popular Democrat looked very handsome in his "swallow tail," and there

was something particularly distingue about his appearance.

the party, who received the bounteons hospitality of Powhatan Club:
Governor Hill is accompanied by General Austin Lathrop, General H. W. Slocum, General F. P. Earle, Colonel J. S. McEwen, Hon. John A. McCall, Hon. Charles F. Peck, Dr. H. S. Pearse, of New York: Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Alexander Doyle, the sculpter of the Grady statue, who resides in New York. A committee of eleven gentlemen from Atlanta, who went to Albany to escort Governor Hill to their city, were also along. Colonel Charles S. Northern is chairman of this committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. R. Holliday, F. M. O'Bryan, T. A. Hammond, W. A. Long, Robert Freeman, W. P. Hill, J. R. Gray, J. F. O'Neill, Fulton Colville, and Alexander Smith. COURSE FOR FORTY.

Mr. Belvin occupied the seat at the head of the table, while Governors Hill and McKinney sat at the corners facing each other and chatting affably during the banquet. Next to these well-known Democrats sat Colonel John B. Purcell and Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, the first precident of Powhatan Club. Mr. John S. Harwood presided at the end of the festal board and was near a set of jolly Atlantans, who were the soul of merriment.

Forty plates were set and there was a gentleman for each.

To describe the menu of the dinner would be a difficult matter, as it enbraced almost every seasonable delicacy and wines of all kinds. The meal was served in courses and every dish was fixed up in the most tempting style and served with dexterity by the colored waiters, who were as immaculate in appearance as the guests.

SOME OF THE OUESTS.

SOME OF THE GUESTS.

SOME OF THE GUESTS.

In addition to the visitors the following gentleman were present: Governor McKinney, Hon. George D. Wise, Hon. S. B. Witt, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Hon. T. P. Campbell, Colonel John B. Purcell, Hon. J. C. Dickerson, Captain John A. Curtis, Major C. O'B. Cowardin, Messrs, Preston Relvin, John S. Harwood, H. M. Smith, Joseph Bryan, William Ryan, W. R. Meredith, W. H. Sands,

MASS-MEETING AT THE ACADEMY.

to Hear the Gifted Orator. The demonstration at the Mozart Academy last night was one of the largest, most enthusiastic, and thoroughly representative of the Democracy of this city and the immediate vicinity ever witnessed in Richmond.

the of the Democracy of this city and the immediate vicinity ever witnessed in Richmond.

The parquet and the dress-circle had been reserved for the various clubs, and access to this part of the building was barred until the clubs arrived. The galleries, however, were opened to the public about half-past 7 o'clock, and in less than five minutes they were filled to overflowing with citizens from every walk of life. The stage had been set in a garden scene, handsomely decorated with plants and ferns and furnished with seating accommodations for about one hundred persons. To the immediate front was a small table, to the left of which were two and to the right one chair, and the lights had been so arranged as to throw them and their occupants out in bold relief from the background of taces and chairs in the shadow.

ON THE STAGE.

the party vesteriay, as he was feeling at the Academent it best to make the party vesterial, as he was feeling at the Academent it best to my of Mill. Hit meeting at the Academent of the Sociolock and before Governor Hill and his party and their secont carrived all Hill. (Cheers.)

The stage began to fill up by a quarter of the company of the Compan

Dr. George B. Steel, Charles U. Williams, R. L. Montague, J. R. Tucker, Jr., John H. Chambiam, George L. Street, J. R. Johnson, Louis Ecker, Colonel John Purcell, John A. Curtis, Charles L. Todd, Captain John Coke, William Sands, John Harwood, Simon Soloman, Robert B. Munford, John H. Tyler, Mann Valentine, Miles Cary, Major Fred, Pleasants, A. W. Harman, State Freasurer, and ex-Governor Alonzo Garceton, of Maine.

Esconted to the Academy.

Governor Hill and his party and those who dined with them at Murphy's were excerted from the hotel to the Academy by the First Virginia regiment and the various Democratic clubs of Riemmond and Henrico county. The clubs formed in front of the Powhatan Club-house, and the street from that point to the Academy door was one glare of red light. When the regiment got opposite the building they haited, faced, and came to a present as the carriages and clubs came by, the officers bearing torches, forming two lines from the street to the stage entrance, through which the guests and committe. &c., passed.

GOVERNOR BILL ENTERS.

GOVERNOR BILL ENTERS.

A little after 8 o'clock Governor Hill, preceded by Mr. Preston Belvin and followed by Governor McKinney and Mayor Ellyson. Mr. Voorhees, General Slocum, and the rest of the visitors and their companions came down the stage, Mr. Belvin taking a seat to the left of that table, Governor McKinney sitting on his right and Governor Hill on his lett.

In the meantime the doors to the dresscircle and parquete had been thrown open and as many of the members of the clubs as could crowd into this space had done so. The building was now literally packed, and there were hundreds on the outside who could not gain admittance.

After the first rush for seats was over the audience quickly quieted down, and a better-behaved assemblage was never seen anywhere. It was an eager, expectant, animated crowd, in which here, there, and everywhere amid the young and middle-aged Democracy were scattered some of the most staid and most venerable citizens. There were lawyers, preachers, physicians, mechanics, bankers, merchanis-in fact men of every calling present, and zens. There were lawyers, preachers, physicians, mechanics, bankers, merchants—in fact men of every calling present, and save for the tremendous applause that seemed at times fairly to shake the building, everything was as decorous as if hair of those present had been ladies.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR M'KINNEY. He Extends a Hearty Welcome to Mr. Hill

and His Friends.

He Extends a Hearty Welcome to Mr. Hill and His Friends.

President Belvin, of the Powhatan Club, lost no time in calling the meeting. As soon as the First Regiment Band, which was in attendance, had finished their air of welcome he brought his gavel sharply down upon the table and said:

Fellow-Citizens,—I have the honor of introducing to you our Governor, who in turn will present and introduce to you our distinguished guest. Governor McKinney met with a most cordial reception from the audience, and was frequently interrupted with tremendous outbursts of appiause. He said:

My Fellow-Citizens,—I am greatly gratified at this magnificent audience that is assembled here this afternoon to greet the Governor and his friends from the State of New York and welcome them to the capital of our Old Dominion.

There is no pointical significance, my friends, in this happening of the Governor of New York into our city. He is on his way to a city in the distant South upon an occasion more holy than that of politics. He is there for the purpose of being present at the inauguration of the statue to the memory of an illustrious son of the South, Henry W. Grady. [Applause.] His purpose is to put a wreath upon the grave of his distinguished friend, so I say there is no political significance in his being here, but he had so many friends in the city of Richmond who desired to see him that he was intercepted by the Powhatan Club, hence we have captured him and brough him here to-night that you could see the man who is a Democrat, [applause.] a Democrat who has never been false to his party.

THE AIR FULL OF POLITICS.

It is not to be denied that the air is full

THE AIR FULL OF POLITICS.

We look at his administration as one of the finest administrations that has been given to us in the last half century. Conservative Democrats in Virginia and all through the South would hall his nomination with delight. But if they do not choose to nominate him, there is another man, [Cries of "Hurrah for Hill."] There is another man, my friends, in whose hands the Democratic banner has never known defeat. The people among whom he has lived, the State in which he has been honored so often by those who love to honor him, have confidence in his Democracy. If he is nominated he will receive the vote. You will not mistake the name. He sits before us here—David B. Hill.

With pleasure, my fellow-citizens, I present to you the distinguished Governor Governor of New York, David E. Hill. [Cheers.]

men whose names I have mentioned. Their greatness and their glory belong not only to Virginia, but to New York and to the whole country as a whole. Their services are a common heritage which belongs to the Union. I am pleased especially to speak in the State that gave to the country the founder of the great party, to which, I think, a majority of this audience bolongs. It was Jefferson, as you all know, who founded the great Democratic party of the country. His name will live longer than many of those who have given distinguished services to our country; longer, in my indigment, and in the respect I differ from our friend Mr. Depew, of New York, who said that the fame of Hamilton would survive that of Jefferson in years and centuries which are to come.

LIVE WHEN HAMILTON IS FORGOTTEN.

LIVE WHEN HAMILTON IS PORGOTTEN.

While I do not speak disparagingly of the fame of the great Hamilton, of my own State, in my humble judgment, the name of Jefferson will live when even that of Hamilton shall be forgotten. In an address delivered at the unveiling of a monument at Bulena Mr. Depew was understood to say that ut the years and centuries to come the name of Hamilton would be recollected, while that of your and our Jefferson would be forgotten. In my humble judgment, and I submit it for your consideration whether I am not right. The people of this country and the people who are to follows us in the centuries to come will never, never forget the author of the great Declaration of Independence. [Applause.] His name will be recollected by the masses of the people. The scholar and the student and the limited few may recollect the distinguished services of Hamilton, but the great masses of the people, the plain people of the country, will recollect the man wio LIVE WHEN HAMILTON IS PORGOTTEN.

masses of the people, the plain people of the country, will recollect the man who founded the great political party and laid the founcation for nearly all the greatness of this great country of ours. I recall the fact that he it was who enunciated the principles which are so dear to every true American heart.

American Septemson's principles.

You recollect that upon the occasion of his first imaugural he set forth the principle which, in his judgment, ought to govern the Administration of this country. I do not recall them all; you will recall a few. He declared that civil should be superior to military power; that the legislation of our land should be for the benefit of the greatest number of the people—for the masses instead of the classes. He declared in favor of the individual liberty—the greatest individual liberty bossible to the citizen, the greatest liberty to the individual citizen consistent with the public welfare; in favor of an economic administration of public affairs; in favor of the preservation of the right of trial by jury. He declared also in favor of the principal that all taxation should be for public and not for private purposes.

Those elementary principles are as dear to the American people to-day as they were the day they were enunciated by the great Jefferson himself, and they have for many years formed the principles of one of the great political partis of this country.

I do not propose to detain you with an JEFFERSON'S PRINCIPLES.

I do not propose to detain you with an The flot propose to detain you with an elaborate discussien of these principles. The party thus founded by Jefferson when he enunciated those principles, in his first inagural, has continued until this day. It is a party of history.

THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Democratic party, my friends, is the party of the people. Our cause is and always has been the cause of the people. [Applause.] We have had occasion for the past several years to examine the measures which have been proposed by the adversaries of the Democratic party. We stand upon the broad doctrine which has been enunciated that taxation shall be for public purposes, and therefore the Democratic party believe that no more revenue should be collected in this country than is necessary for the support of the Government economically administered. This is a familiar doctrine to us all, and because we stand upon that priciple that we are opposed to measures which have been imposed upon us by the Republicans, which are in derogation of this principle. We are opposed to the growth of monopolies. We stand where we have always stood—upon the ground that the people of each State should regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way [applause] without interferance by the general Government. THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

We will wage war against the men who expended this money in the billion-dollar Congress. We will stand up for the people's rights, as we have before, against all encroachmentr upon the freedom of the ballot.

The Democratic party, as I said to you, encroachmentr upon the freedom of the ballot.

The Democratic party, as I said to you, is the party of the people, and its interests are best observed when the Democratic party is in power. During the four years of our last national Democratic Administration what was the result? Not all possibly that might or should have been done was done, but nevertheless it accomplished one thing—it pacified to a great extent all the sections of this country.

Although they tell us our candidates were beaten, I beg to remind you and to remind them of the fact that while they were beated, of course, by the machineyy and through the methods of the Electoral College, nevertheloss our candidates received a majority of the popular vote of

I am here to congratulate you upon the fact that the infamous bill know as the Force bill has met at least with temporary defeat and we trust with permanent defeat. I do not propose to discuss the fea-

with it. It is being discussed in the great campaigns now; it is attracting national attention. Our friends in New York are evading these questions so far as they can. The election last fall has convinced them that it is not wise to bring it to the front and therefore they are evading it. It is a question which is present now and it will be present next year. The Democratic party takes no back track upon this ques-tion.

Immediately after the election of 1888

Immediately after the election of 1883 (and you will permit me to refer to it here) after the defeat of our national candidate I was serenaded by a Democratic club of the city of Albany in honor of my own election. I there had the honor of stating in an address, and I reiterate the sentiment now. I said: "We have nailed the flag of tariff reform to our mast, and there we propose it shall remain until victory shall crown our efforts." [Loud applause].

FOR THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

tart, and we look to them with a great deal of interest. But here in Virginia we are national Democrate, and the man we are national Democrates, and the man we are national Democrates and the man we had not interest. But here in virginia we are national Democrates and the man we will satisfy the comes from the West we will sudport him; if he comes from the West we will sudport him; if he comes from the Nist established a severy profession, severy nationally has too mark that is too narrow to hold every State in this Union, every section, every class overy profession, every nationally has too country. It was a most dangerous to the liberties of that it was not not man that the sense of the country of the country. It was a most dangerous to the liberties of th

ceeded to make a non-partisan address. [Laughter.]

I have visited your city, and congratulate you upon the evidences of prosperity which are visible on every hand, upon your growth, upon your manufactories, upon your schools, upon all visible signs here, that you are having a good government, economically administered, not only in your city city, but in your State as well. I visited the tobacco manufactories and heard the colored boys sing the old songs which pleased me greatly.

The secole are not only opposed to the Equipment party upon the two questions to which I have recorred, but they are opposed to the I believe the Volumest and the Albert of the South pleased me greatly.

I written THE LES STATUE.

I written THE COUNTY, about which I have recorred, but they are the delate in the great State of Ohto deaves and second the letter we will like them. I don't have no we have of these caucious the better we will like them. I don't have no we have of the second the letter we will like them. I don't have a second the letter we will like them. I don't have no prejudice against your posses of onshess and your elegant to the your houses of onshess and your elegant to the best fail, the Republican Coharses mention to see that other than the control of the people dark of the will comit the search of the result of last fail if that shallough that they rebuiled the arbitrary railing of an arbitrary Speaker, yet, never theles our Ropublish friends sustained in a change of the ministry.

But here our Republican friends sustained the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Enginand would have resulted the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Enginand would have resulted the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Engined would have resulted the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Engined would have resulted the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Engined would have resulted the result of last fail if that skeep nices on Engined would have resulted the results of the State of Virgins.

But here our Republican friends continued the result of the virgin and the virgin and

HERE TO BRING A GOOD WORD I also came here for the purpose of stating to you that we are engaged in a heated campaign in the Empire State. I am here to bring you a good word. We propose to keep that State in the Democratic column. Our party there is united, old, and aggressive, and with excellent candidates upon our ticket, headed by one who is known to you at least by reputation—Hon, Koswell P. Flower. [Applause.] We expect confidently to win the fight and called ipecae.

FREE CHLOROFOEM AND ARRANIC.

They have placed chloroform upon the free list, and I suppose, thanking that, maying looked over the bill, the American peconic, suffer no under its exactions, aught want to dio suddenly, they have placed areanic upon the free list. They mave placed an article—and this shows to some extent the sectional character of the bill, while the theory of the bill is that they propose to protect American industry—called tar, and they have placed that upon the free list because it is manufactured in some of the sou hern States, and therefore they could lose no votes by putting it on the free list, for the benefit, I suppose, of you farmers and working-men who buy silk dresses for your wives every day or two. [Laughter,] And yet they refuse to put raw wool upon the free list for the benefit of the people. Here is one of the ridiculous things about it: They have actually placed sauer-krant upon the free list. (Continued laughter.)

I asked Senator Voorhees this afternoon why they did that, and he told me the Republicans were trying to catch the German vote. And then here is another article. I think this is especially for the benefit of our Republican friends—they have placed leaches upon the free list. Fossils are placed upon the free list. It strikes me that that was a little singular. Talking about protection to industries. I ask you wast is the matter with the American bee? Why are they not entitled be protected from the infernal activity of the pauper bees of Europe? [Laughter]

The bill is inconsistant in itself; it is not based upon the principle that the Government has a right to ray equitable principle. Put I am not here to ask you about this bill so far as its detail is concerned, We object to it because it is based upon the principle that the Government has a right to tax people for private instead of public principle that the Government. The duestion has been discussed so free ly everywhere yau are entirely familiar with it. It is being discussed in the great campaign We expect confidently to win the light and elect him by a good round majority. It has been well stated by your worthy Gov-ernor that these battles this fall are but preliminary skirmishes for the great na-tional contest of 1892. Permit me to say you that the way to win the great vi of you that the way to win the great viories of the nation is by winnin very local contest. The elections in you chool districts and in your towns as they are majorated organization, and they it your united organization, and they it up so that you are able to wage an aggressive warfare when the time comes. Sometimes our friends are disposed in off years not to regard these local elections as important. They are important, because next year when the lines are more strictly drawn we shall need possibly not only here but elsewhere every Democratic voter to the front for the purpose of ensuring us a victory; therefore, practical man, as I claim to be, I could not forbear the suggestion upon this occasion. Perfect your organization in every town, in every school district, in every city and county and I have no doubt you will do so under the leadership of the present chairman of your State Committee.

THANKS TO THE CLUB.

Assuring you of the unanimity which characterizes the action of the Demo-eracy of our State and the prospect of vic-tory there, with the few words that I have tory there, with the few words that I have given you in reference to our principles and the necessity of sustaining them, I can only say to you to-night in closing that I thank the gentlemen of this club for all the courtesies extended.

I thank the citizens of this city who have turned out in such large numbers to do me honor, and I can only hope at some future time, when I have not been crowded with campaign duties as I have for the past two or three weeks, that I may visit this grand old city and see you face to face again. may visit this grand old city and see you face to face again.
Governor Hill speaks slowly and deliberately and is thoroughly self-possessed. As he took his seat Mr. Belvin stepped forward and presented him with a magnificent floral tomahawk.

EVANGELIST FIFE'S WORK. aloeus Abandoned and Three Bundred Persons Converted-Handsome Sum.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., October 19.—South
Boston is throbbing with religious fervor,
and Evangelist Fife has aroused this place
to a point of Christian enthusiasm such
as it has never before enjoyed. Yesterday's
special trains brought crowds to hear Mr.
Fife, and the town was overrum with men,
women, and children, all seeming to think
of nothing but the salvation of souls. SALOONS CLOSED.

Two saloons have been voluntarily losed by the proprietors, who have been converted during the meeting.

CONVERTED.

CONVERTED.

Three hundred people have professed conversion and the rejoicing of relatives and friends are to be seen and heard on the street all through the day. The state of feeling here is indeed remarkable. It is novel and new to South Boston, but is none the less happy in its effects and influences.

The sum of \$1,700 has been collected and presented to Mr. Fife, and yet the people are not satisfied and say this sum does not begin to pay the evangelist for his great sock.

A Ferocious Newspaper Burned Out.

(By tolegraph to the Dispatch.)

LEBANON. TENM., October 19.—The Lebanon Obsercer, whose fierce editorials on certain officials have for several days kept the town in a stir, was burned out last might between 1 and 2 o'clock. It is said to have been the work of an incendisry. Probably a dozen fights, in which several persons have been more or less injured, have resulted from the editor's remarks on Circuit Judge R. L. Cancrell. More trouble is browing.

THE METHODISTS.

AST DAY BUT ONE OF THE ECUMENI-CAL COUNCIL.

the Subject-Essay Read by Rev. Dr. Tudor, of Richmond.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19 .- The eleventh day's session of the Ecumenical Methodist Council opened with William Warden, of the Weslevan Reform Union England, in the chair. The secretary acknowledged the receipt of resolution concerning the civil liberty and imperial power of the papacy, and on the subject of the combinations of labor and capital. The committee made report upon the sub ject of

the journey to the -city of Atanta, there to pay my tribute of respect to this gallant young. Georgian, who did so much towards the complete pacification of this land of ours. I stopped here at the invitation of your citizens that they might see me and I might see them, not to make any formal address, but simply to speak a few words to those who might gather here this evening.

A NON-PARTISAN MEETINO.

I asked the gentleman who had the meeting in charge, what sort of meeting it was to be, and he said, I believe, of a non-partisan character. That reminds me of a visit I made two years ago to the State of Georgia, and there I got an idea what of non-partisan meetings were in the South. Accompanied by Governor Gordon took the Speaker's seat, and called it to order and proceeded to introduce me. He said: "Gentlemen of the Democratic General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and whon we went in Governor Gordon took the Speaker's seat, and called it to order and proceeded to introduce me. He said: "Gentlemen of the Democratic General Assembly of the State of Georgia: I take great pleasure in introduction I proceeded to make a non-partisan address. Claughter.]

I have visited your city, and congratit.

I have visited your city, and congratit.

that conference there has been an increase of 30 per cent. in Methodist believers.

Some of the details of the report were read by Rev. Dr. Morley, as follows:
Eastern Section: Europe — Ministers, 4,481; members, 915,284; adherents, 4,209,601. Asia—Ministers, 533; members, 34,334; adherents, 114,082. Africa—Ministers, 294; members, 71,147; adherents, 333,378. Australasia and Polynesia—Ministers, 786; members, 33,146; adherents, 00,000

Ministers, 6,094; members, 1,113,005; adherents, 5,008,128.

Western Section: Ministers, 36,691; members, 5,380,494; adherents, 20,231,976.
Grand Totals: Ministers, 33,691; members, 6,494,499; adherents, 25,378,104.

The report, which was, as explained, not quite complete, was criticised by several members, one (Dr. Truner, of England, holding that it would, if adopted, vitate returns in England.

Dr. Stephenson suggested that a footnote be attached to each item of the report stating the basis of the estimate, and with an amendment in this respect the report was adopted.

The Business Committee acknowledged the receipt of a memorial concerning recognition of the visit of the President of the United States to the conference, and a resolution was adopted, making tomorrow's session the last of the conference.

Agricultural Exhibition. Mr. I. D. Robinson, president. The first annual exhibition will take place at the county-seat on Friday the 23d instant.

At a meeting of the Executive Commit-tee heid to-day the following gentlemen were appointed judges: Of Horses and Colts—William M. Gary, R. C. Hill, and James McKenzie. Of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs—R. S. Ry-latd, E. R. Pollard, and Henry Bell. Of Farm Products and Miscellaneous Articles—Dr. J. T. Edwards, R. T. Lacy, and A. Sizer. and A. Sizer.
A good attendance and a creditable ex-

Death of Mrs. Warren Over.,

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

FARMVILLE, VA., October 19.—A telegram to Mayor Wicker from Huntington, W. Ya., announces the death of Mrs. Warren Overby, which intelligence is received overby, which intelligence is received.

W. L. Blat Overby, which intelligence is received here with profoundest sorrow. Mrs. Overby was a daughter of Mr. B. W. L. Blanton, of Cumberland county, now Assistant Superintendent of the Pententiary. She was one of the loveliest of characters and had a legion of warm friends in this her native State, by whom her death was entirely unexpected. She was cut down in the very bloom of young womanhood. It is also reported from Huntington that Mr. Overby, upon whom this affliction falls heavily, is dangerously ill,

The Canadian Cabinet Situation, [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chicago, Li.T., October 19.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., savs. It is stated in reliable quarters that Premier Abbott holds in his hands the resignation of every member of his Cabinet, his Ministers having tendered their portfolios to the Premier in view of the contemplated reconstruction of his Ministry. While these resignations have not been accepted, it places Premier Abbott in a position to act freely when the time for reconstruction arrives, as all he has now to do is to accept any one of these resignations when he wishes to do so to make room for new blood in his Government. This is following a precedent set by the colleagues of the late Sir John MacDonald, who, as a matter of courtesy tendered on more than one occasion to the late Premier their resignations when reconstruction was contemplated.

The Nebraska Governorship Case,

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washinoton, D. C., October 19.—The Boyd-Thayer case, involving the title to the office of Governor of Nebraska, came up in the United States Supreme Court today. On a motion to advance its hearing the attorneys representing Thayer's side of day. On a motion to advance its hearing the attorneys representing Thayer's side of the suit intinated to the Court that they would prefer that the hearing should not take place before the new year. Ex-Attorney-General Garland submitted a motion to advance the case as the lawyer for Boyd. J. K. Webster, of Omaha, representing the other side, did not oppose his motion, but said the attorneys for Mr. Thayer would not be ready to argue it until after the Christmas holidays. The Court took the matter under advisement.

After Hoey's Hollywood Property. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Therion, N. J., October 19.--President
Sanford, of the Adams Express Company,
has filed in the United States Circuit Court
a bill against John Moey, setting forth that

a bill against John Hoey, setting forth that money of the express company was used to build the Hollywood properties at Long Branch. The bill states that a mortgage on Hollywood, executed by Mrs. Hoey, was paid off by a check of the Adams Express Company. This is described as a breach of trust, and the court is asked to decree how far the company can follow the money as a lien on the property.

England and China Against Russia.

[By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London. October 19.—It is stated on semi-official authority that important negations are in progress between England and China relative to Russian agression in Central Asia and that an understanding is in course of discussion which will pledge England and China to mutual assistance against Eussia.

Br. George B. Steel.

Hundreds of us feel that there can be no worthier representative in the next Large lature than Dr. George B. Steel. He is a Richmond man, bred and born; a man who has conferred kindnesses on scores of his fellow-citizens from disinterested motives and served them in a number of ways at the sacrifice of his own time and means. He is a man of affairs, acquainted with the legislative needs of our people, and a man of industry, integrity, and of discretion and sound indgment. He is a self-made man, who has worked his way up from a printing office to his present eminent place in his profession. George Steel is a people's man, and the people are for George Steel.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

Faithful in the Council, He Will Be Faith-ful in the Legislature.

ful in the Legislature. (Communicated.)
Of the candidates who have offered themselves for legislative honors none deserve more from the voters of Richmond than Mr. J. Taylor Stratton. None has represented the interests of this city in the Council with more zeal and ability than he. The merchant, manufacturer, and laboring man have had in him a staunch and tried friend and he deserves their support, and it is fair to presume that one who has so ably done his duty in the Council will not fail as legislator to reflect great credit on his constituents and himself. The interests of litchmond will be safe in his hands. Vox Popult.

J. M. Chappel & Co., Jewellers and Opticians, announce the opening of their store to take place Thursday, October 22d. They have been greatly delayed by the failure of their wall, and counter-cases to arrive, but are not fully equipped for business and most cordually invite their friends and the public in general to inspect their superior line of Jewelry, Silverware, and Optical Goods. Seekers after Bridal and Holiday Gifts will find an excellent assortment of such articles at the store of the new firm, 301 cast Broad street.

All ladies interested in the Baptist Bazaar or willing to work in it will meet at the Grace-Street Tabernacle to-morrow (Wed-nesday) at 11 A. M.

If you want a good lot cheap attend auction sale this atternoon at 4 o'clock. See advertisement column.

R. B. Chappin & Co., Auctioneers.

The shooting season begins to-day. A. B. Clarke & Son, 1549 Main street, have a nice assortment of English Breech-Loading Guns at bottom prices. But few articles have reached such a world-

standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. He surfayou get the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons. FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTRMATIC, AND PULMONARS

COMPLAINTS, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have remarkable curative properties. Soid only AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

H. SELDON TAYLOR & SON, 4:30 P. M., sale of handsome and well-located residence at ood ner of Nineteenth and Broad streets. P. WINSTON & SON, 4:30 P. M., commis-sioner's sale of nandsome residence at coract of Eleventh and Marshall streets.

FRANK D. HILL & CO., 4 P. M., trustees' sale of improved property and vacant lots at corner National-cemetery road and Lewis street. CHEWNING & ROSE, 5 P. M., sale of improved and vacant property at corner of Second and Cary streets.

Cary streets.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., 4 P. M., anction sale of desirable lots on Ashland, Claiborne, Randolph, and Blair streets.

J. THOMPSON BROWN CO., 5 P. M., valuable store property on Franklin street near Old market.

DENOON, TUPPER & CO., 4:30 P. M., detact dwelling on Fairfield street near Chesapes and Ohio shops.

TUESDAY, October 20, 1891. NEW BICHMOND THEATRE—PAT MEN'S CLUB. COMING EVENTS.

JUMPING AT THE OPPORTUNITY. If you jumped at the opportunities that are offered you it would not be loug before you hadn't a penny to bless yourself with. That isn't the kind of a chance our Suits afford you. They are worth jumping at. You won't make any unpleasant discoveries concerning them. If they surprise you at all they will surprise you agreeably and not disagreeably. They will certainly come up to your expectations, and in all human probability surpass them. You

they deserve is MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

will give them a good name because it will not take you long to find out that

WASHINGTON ROYAL ARCH.
RICHMOND RANDOLPH LODGE, MASONS.
AMITY LODGE, MASONS.
FRIENDSHIP LODGE, ODD-FELLOWS. PITZHUGH LODGE, CDD-FELLOWS. JAMESTOWN TRIBE, RED MEN. LAPAYETTE COUNCIL, LEGION OF HONOR. RICHMOND COUNCIL, MECHANICS. PATRICK HENRY COUNCIL, MECHANICS. BRANCH 193, IRON HALL. UNION COUNCIL, ROYAL ARCANUM. BELVIDERE COUNCIL, BOYAL ARCANUM EICHMOND CHAPTER, ENDOWMENT GUILD.
RICHMOND COUNCIL, HEFTASOPHS.
OLD DOMINION COMMANDERY, GOLDEN RAGES

McAdams & Berry.

" y" COMPANY, FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

Miller & Rhoads.

STORE NEWS.

MONDAY, October 19th. A Great Fire Sale ! Our doors will swing open for bu

ness for the first time since the fire WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 21st, at 8:80 o'clock, and ALL of our stock damaged by FIRE, SMOKE, and WATER will be offered at retail or our own counters and under our own oof Not a dollar's worth will be so

at public anction.
To accommodate those who can shop by daylight we will keep open us til 9:30 every night from Wednesh until Saturday of this week.

Hon. Phil B. Stanard, mayor of New Miller & Rho